The Recipe for the Dissolution of Hellenism

Protopresbyter George D. Metallinos1

Ho and sta ma Kis his sta

How is it possible to dissolve Hellenism? Henry Kissinger answered this question in 1974 with his controversial statement. 2 And the truth of his statement has been confirmed many times despite the opposing opinions expressed. But Mr. Kissinger didn't say anything of his own. He simply echoed his compatriot, Jakob Philipp Fallmerayer, in a similar statement.

From July 1840 to May 1842, the latter travelled to many parts of "our East," including Mount Athos. In the *Fragment Aus Dem Orient* series (1845), he reports his impressions of many interesting places, especially for us Greeks. Speaking about Mount Athos, he refers to noetic prayer, the "Latin-Greek" (Uniate) Varlaam Calabros, the 14th-century hesychast movement, the Athonite School and Eugenius Voulgaris, for whom he expresses admiration. Fallmerayer also refers to the relationship between Hellenism and Orthodoxy and writes: "From outside, let it be remembered in Europe, all attacks on the Greek nation, which is identical with the Eastern Orthodox doctrine, are a futile attempt. **The danger can only be internal...**"



All the ideological constructs of Enlightenment Europe are well aware of the indivisible but uncompromising union of Hellenism with Orthodoxy through our Holy Fathers. It has now become a consciousness in the Political-Social Ideologies bequeathed to us by Europe (Don't forget that Marxism is of Western origin too), that the Orthodoxy of our Saints is the vital force of Hellenism, as History has proven, and that it is impossible "from outside" to attack Hellenism for the dissolution of their union. Of course, not only those who describe themselves as atheists are moving in this direction but also those who proclaim their Christianity (mainly politicians) but who have nothing to do with the Orthodoxy of our Saints.

The polemic against Orthodoxy, even from within, is considered necessary by its opponents because our **Faith** is directly linked to our **language** and **history**. That is why any anti-Orthodox movement cannot ignore our language but also our historical consciousness and continuity. The alteration, therefore, of these three dimensions, in any way, serves the ethnocidal goals of our ethno-deconstructionists of all kinds.

NOTES

- 1. Translated from «META $\Pi I \Sigma T E \Omega \Sigma KAI A \Gamma A \Pi H \Sigma$,» Orthodox Kypselis, 2017, pp. 89-92.
- 2. "The Greek people are anarchic and difficult to tame. For this reason, we must strike deep into their cultural roots. Perhaps then, we can force them to conform. I mean, of course, to strike at their language, their religion, and their cultural and historical reserves so that we can neutralize their ability to develop, distinguish themselves, or prevail, thereby removing them as an obstacle to our strategically vital plans in the Balkans, the Mediterranean, and the Middle East."

(As reported in the popular Greek magazine, *Oikonomikos Tachydromos* on 14 Aug. 1997, Henry Kissinger, while addressing a group of Washington, D.C. businessmen in Sept.1974)

But for those to whom these arguments do not persuade, we offer the following: Father George Mettalinos was one of the guests on the program Me Apopsi ($M\acute{e}$ ' $A\pi o\psi i$) which aired on the 30th of June 2003. Father George is one of Greece's most widely respected individuals, right up there with Archbishop Christodoulos. He also happens to be a professor of Ecclesiastical History at Athens University (he holds five university degrees, including two doctorates). A man beloved and admired by even those who may disagree with him, his words are never taken lightly or uttered frivolously. When Father George speaks, most Greeks pay attention. You can be sure that one of our staff members was paying enough attention to turn on the video recorder when Father George mentioned Kissinger during the discussion. Here he is in his own words:

"I was studying in Germany when Kissinger made this speech. It was in 1974, and I was listening to the late Pavlo Bakoyianni's Greek program out of Munich. The speech was in the English language with a Greek overvoice translation. I know English and can tell you with absolute certainty that he made those comments because I heard him make them."

